AND THE STATE WAS ASSESSED AS A STATE OF THE STATE OF THE

WASHINGTON.

Passage of the Funding Bill by the Senate.

Text of the Funding Bill-The St. Domingo Treaty Under Consideration-Negro Murderers Pardoned by the President-President Grant's Life Threatened by a Lunatic-The Darkies Opposing Bingham's Amendment to the Georgia Bill.

WABHINGTON, March 11, 1820.

The St. Domingo Treaty.
The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations met s morning in extraordinary session and took into an government having taken measures to secure an expression of the popular opinion on the ques-tion of annexution, and that opinion, according to information aiready received, being of an affirmaive nature, the committee is now disposed to take he matter up. General Babcock, who made two coanse of the Pennsula and bay of Samana, fore the committee, mainly with a view to sing the different features of the treaty of anupon as weakening the treaty, as the ed before the treaty can be consummated. The The subject will be taken up again at the regular

nsie-Committee on Military Affairs, and will re-we a preliminary consideration on Monday next. ament member of the committee, in speaking subject, observed to-day that the bill had ther respects it was objectionable. He was in favor of referm, but not in the way of mustering out es who had done taithful service. He was favor of a reduction of the rank and file. In regard to the payment of salaries instead of pay proper and rations and forage, &c., there were cases in which this would answer and in other instances woold not do at all. The committee will act deliber-ately, and will not report until every point in the bill has been thoroughly considered.

The Georgia Bill—Senators Disgusted With
Governor Bullock's Exactions.

a long discussion. From the evidences we have already had Bullock carries a large share of the Senate in his breeches pocket. He has been lobbying around trying to raise a breeze against the Bingham ndment. The question has not yet been sufficleanly agitated to form an opinion, though several nators stated to-day that they thought it was a humiliation that the members of their body should allow themselves to be managuvred about as has that the Senators generally are getting tired of Bul-lock and his greedy expectations. The point which tension of Bullock's term of office. Senators deit would be impossible to form a correct judgment. The President's Life Threatened by a Lunatic.

dent Grant with assassination, using abusive lan-guage, while the latter was waiking on Pennsylvania evenue with his son, was to-day pronounced insane by the police surgeons and sent to the government asylum. The man had repeatedly been refused admittance to the Executive Mansion on ount of his singular conduct.

The Committee on Banking and Currency had a session to-day, but failed to do any business, a squab-ble arising among the members as to what bill should be taken up first. There was a general discussion on the proposed fifty minion inflation pill, as to the effect it would have upon the business of the country, but

At the close of business in the Treasury to-day the standing. The currency balance is \$.8,481,232 72.

The Yerger Murder Case. In the Supreme Court to-day Mr. Phillips stated that the counsel for Yerger, who was convicted by a military commission of the killing of Colonel Crane and sentenced, having received authentic informathe prisoner to the civil authorities of the State of Mississippi, the object of the petition was faitilled, and therefore he moved that it be dismissed.

Nominations by the President. The following nominations were sent to the Senate this afterpoon:-Thomas D. Hamilton, of Mississippl, United States Consul at Rio Grande, Brazil; John L. Stevens, of Maine, Minister Resident at Uruguay; Charles Stont Assessor of Internal Revenue for Idabo; Gerhardt Schmitzburg, Postmaster at Nevada City, Canfornia.

Visit to the Executive Mansion The Mayor and Aldermen of Bridgeport, Cona., who are here attending to business before Con gress concerning their municipality, called at the Executive Mansion this morning and paid their respects to the President. They were accompanied by Representative Kellogg, of Connecticut. Negro Murderers Pardoned by the President.

By direction of the President the unexecuted por-tions of the sentences of Thomas Brown and Alfred Brown (colored), who were condemned by a military commission to imprisonment for life, have been remitted, and the prisoners will be released from considement in the State Prison at Concord N. H. These men were convicted in June, 1865. at Millwood, Clark county, Va., of the murder of Adison Forer.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1870.

THE GEORGIA BILL. Mr. Revers, (rep.) of Miss., forwarded to the Mr. Revels, (rep.) of Miss., forwarded to the Glerk and had read a communication from colored Senators and members of the Georgia Legislature, which he had received by telegraph, protesting against the adoption by the Senate of the Bingmain amondment to the Georgia bill. The communication represents that the result of the amendment would octoreliver the loyal colorea citizens bound hand and foot into the hands of their most relentless enemies, and protests against it in the name of minety thousand of those cuizens, and insist upon such legislation as will secure an amendment of the jury laws and secure a fair expression of political views at the next election.

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH LINES.

Mr. FERMON, (rep.) of N. Y. introduced a bill to regulate international correspondence by telegraphic lines between the United States and foreign countries.

The hill provides the following rules shall govern all telegraph long now or hereafter established between the i hilled blaten and any foreign territory:—Air persons goal have the right to correspond by means of the international telegraph; the British and provides regarding the mis shall enjoy the same again and provides regarding the mis shall enjoy the same international telegraph; the British goal was a subject to the control of the same and provides regarding the mis and supplies to every south of the same and are granted foreign governments; thirty minutes to every twenty four hours and the same shall be four one to the most and the same than one hour at a time of another government desires to end a message; the lines that be kept one to the protestal be forwarded in order of respection except that desputches of the United States government and of foreign governments concerning the same privileges shall be given priority; the United States government reserves the right of stop the transmission of desputches dangerous to the security of the State and contrary to law and smorals, on giving due notice to the Telegraphic Burean where they organized, and also the right to suspend the service of the international telegraph for an uninner time if it judges necessary, either in a general manner or for certain kinds of correspondance, violations of secrecy shall unject the employee of companies to fines and imprisonment, the fines, ill nerosary, to be collected from the companies the destruction or injury of such lines within the purished accordingly; the Tates of compensation for messages by anot these shalls the fixed by the postal authorities of the United States and the countries connected by them, tugetter with the owners of the cables; the consolitation of two ar more such corapanies without the consect of the The bill provides the following rules shall govern all tele

the four per cents so that they shall not be exchanged for greenbacks, but only for interest-bearing obligations.

Mr. Sherman argued that if the greenbacks were paid into the Treasury for these four per cents they would not be cancelled, but would have to be paid out again to meet the wants of the government; therefore contraction would not follow. The holders of this form of indebtedness should not be denied the privilege of funding their greenbacks into bonds. If the contraction of the note and the bond was dissevered we allow the former to float upon the money market of the world, the game of speculators, to be lowered at their pleasure. If assimilated in value with the market value of the bond the greenback would be anchored on a safe foundation, on which it might rest in the hands of the people until all that were left should be paid in coin. He thought the vote of the Senate upon this question would have more effect upon a return to specke payments than any vote yet taken upon the bill, believing that if the provision was stricken out specke payments would have received a decided check.

Mr. Moston's amendment was rejected by year 18.

nays 32.

Mr. Sumser, (rep.) of Mass., moved to insert ar additional section, providing that upon the premium

mr. Spacete, (rep.) of it. 1., supported the proposition at some length.

The motion of Mr. Sumner was not agreed to.

Mr. Howe, (rep.) of Wis., offered an amendment to
the tenth section, to autoorize banks to be organized
on a capital of fifty inflions, instead of one hundred

one-half of one per cent, after remarks in its favor by Mr. Casady, was carried by yeas 23 to mays 20. The bul was then reported to the Semite at amended, and passed by yeas 32, mays 10, as fol

in Messra, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Edmunds, Fen Ferry, Fowler, Gilbort, Harian, Harris, Hloward B, Keilogg, Morelli of Vt., Morion, Osborn, Fomercy Ramsey, Revels, Rice, Sawyer, Schirz, Scott, Sher Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Warner, William (Hom. - 22.

or elsewhere, at not less than par for coin, or they may be exchanged at par for any of the outstanding obligations of the United States bearing a higher rate of interest in coin, and the proceeds of such bonds as may be soid for one shad of such obligations bearing interest in coin as, by the terms of issue, are or may become redeemable or payable, or to replace such coin as may have been used for that purrose.

Stop, 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury to and he is hereby authorized to issue, on the credit of the United States, from time to time, compon or registered bonds of such dependent of the control of the secretary, and payable in coin at one the secretary of the Secretary, for United States notes, or may be exchanged at not less than par for any of the discretion of the Secretary, for United States notes, or may be exchanged at not less than par for any of the obligations of the United States outside the control of the secretary of the Treasury is in thought advessable to issue a larger amount of single bonds; and if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury is in thought advessable to issue a larger amount of single bonds; and if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury is thought advessable to issue a larger amount of single bonds; and it in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury is thought advessable to issue a larger amount of single bonds; and it is the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury is thought advessable to issue a larger amount of single bonds; and it is the opinion of the secretary of the Treasury is the control of the United States in the United States and the payable to the secretary of the Treasury to any any and any

At nall-past eight o'clock the Senate adjourned till Monday. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1870. EXTENSION OF PATENTS.

Reports were made from the Committee on Patents by Mr. JENCKES adversely on the following appli-cations:—For extension of patents of J. Carbart, of

New York, and of Charles A Pitcher, for the manufacture of brooms. Several bills were also favorably reported and passed for extension of patents. RESOLUTIONS OFFERED AND ADOPTED.

BESOLUTIONS OFFERED AND ADOPTED.

By Mr. Schenck, (rep.) of Ohio—Directi ng the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comm issioner of Internal Revenue to communicate their views and opinions in reference to the expediency and advantage or disadvantage to the government of anolytholog, in the collection of duties on foreign imports and the collection of the internal revenue tax, all allowances of moseties or shares of penalties, fines, forfeitures or recoveries to officers or to beformers. By Mr. Schomaker (dem), of N. Y.—Requesting the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of so amending the internal Revenue law as to repeal the provision in section nineteen of the act of March 2, 1887, which provides that no sait for the purpose of vestraining the assessment or collection of taxes shall be maintained in any court.

CONSIDERATION OF THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

At hail-past one the House weat into Committee of the Wasie, Mr. Wheeler in the chair, and was addressed by Mr. McCarthy's epecch the Tariff bill was iaid aside and the committee proceeded to the consideration of the Denciency bill. The bill appropriates an aggregate amount of \$2.477.711 for deficiencies in the service for the present fiscal year, including the following items:—

Repears of the Custom Houses at Cairo, Ill., By Mr. SCHENCK, (rep.) of Ohio-Directi ng the

Mr. Brok, (dem.) of Ky., a member of the Committee on Appropriations, addressed the committee at
length upon the general subject of the expenitures
of the government, in the course of which he
quoted from Mr. Dawes' New Hampshire speech, in
which he said be was told by the President to assure
the people of New Hampshire that the exhibit made
by him of the successful collection and economical
expenditures of money during the present year was
an earnest one and a pledge of what it should be
each year to come. The President's words being,
"Tell the people of New Hampshire that during my
administration there shall be no ascending scale of
public expenditures, but whenever and wherever
the closest scrutiny shall disclose the possibility of
cutting off a do lar it shall be done."

Mr. Cox made a remark about the gentleman from
Massachusetts blowing hot and cold, saying one
thing in the House and a different thing in New
Hampshire.

Mr. Cox made a remark about the gentieman from Massachusetts blowing hot and cold, saying one thing in the House and a different thing in New Hampshire.

Mr. Dawes submitted that either he, himself, did not know what he said in New Hampshire or the gentieman (Mr. Cox) did not know it; for he had reafilrmed in New Hampshire. In no word that ne had said in New Hampshire. In no word that ne had uttered in the House, he now realizmed every word he had uttered in the House had he ever said that the present administration was more extrawagant than the administration of Andrew Johnson. He knew that it had been attempted in a two hours' speech (referring to Mr. Eutler's speech) to make him say that, but nowners had he done so. He was ready to stand by all he had said in either of his speeches on that subject. The gentieman from New York (Mr. Cox) wanted to know how he could say one thing here and another in New Hampshire? He had said that the estimate for the next fiscal year made by the bareaus, when they came to be aggregated, were too much, alarmingly too much. Those were the words he had used and that he had taken the liberty of telling those responsible for them that they were too much. He sub aiteed that his irread from what he had uttered in it, The figures covering the actual expenditures between the 4th of March, 1869, and about the middle of February, 1870; and those figures which his colleague's which his colleague on the committee (Mr. Beck) had used just now covered a different period—from July, 1869, to the July yet to come. His colleague's figures were made up to two tems—the tem of appropriations for these expenditures and the estimated hem of how much money out of the unexpended balances might be added to the appropriations. He had stated correctly the sum total of these two items, but they covered a different period from that covered by his (Mr. Dawes) figures, and, therefore, he could not be arrangined on them for what he had said. Nobody could continue and the sum total of the unappropriated balance

trolled it that had come down to him from profligate administrations and profligate policies in the past, neither the Secretary of the Treasury nor any other person whom the administration could call to its service, however honest, or nowever clear neaded, could Gemonstrate to the country that the affairs were administered on economic principles.

After further discussion the committee then rose and the House, at all past four o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow, when no business is to be done, but general decade only.

AN EXCURSION TO SING SING.

High Old Drunk-A Deputy Sheriff and His Four Convicts "Seas-Over"-Deputy Falls Into a Drunken Slumber-The Police Secure the Convicts-The Deputy Left Drunk at the State Prison.

There have been so many cases recorded of the escape of convicts while in the custody of deanty sheriffs that the public have come to the conclusion that in some instances Sheriff O'Brien's deputies are in collusion with the criminals, and aid their escape. A case was ventilated on Toursday that shows the necessity of a marked reformation in the Sheriff's

About two o'clock in the afternoon officer James McCullough, of the Twentieta precinct, while on duty at the Hudson fiver Radroad depot, was informed by a citizen that a deputy sheriff, grossly under the influence of bad whiskey, was in Kerrigan's liquor store, in Thirtieth street, with four convicts, who were also drunk, and the whole party were conducting themselves in a disorderly manner. He proceeded up the street, and between Ninth and Tench avenues, on Thirtieth street, met Deputy Sheriff John McMahon (or Mahon) staggering down with his prisoners (who were handcuffed) in the direction of the depot.

As the officer approached the bacchanalian party he observed a woman attempt to pass something to one of them. Driving her away, he escorted them down to the depot, where he left them, and hurried to the station house for orders. Sergeant McCullough, who had the desk, sent out roundsman Westervelt and officer Murphy to the depot to arrest the whole party if they were too drunk to proceed on their joarney. On reaching the depot the officers found McMahon, a friend and the lour prisonners in the cars, ready to start for Sing Sing Frison. Beeming it best, Westervelt ordered Murphy to proceed to Sing Sing with the convert to prevent their escape from McMahon, who had a bottle of whiskey in his pocket, from which they were importing freely. The inquor had such in effect upon Mr. O'Brien's officer that on the way up no fell asleep, and the officer was unable to awaken him from his drankon shumber. Arriving at the depat in Sing Sing the policeman and the friend who accompanied McMahon succeeded in procesning him by a vigorous rubbing of his cars. The prisoners were conveyed to the brison and turned over by Murphy to the keeper, McMahon being so drunk that he could not take the orders glor commitment from his pocket. Murphy left McMahon in the prison in a drunken stupper and returned to the city with the three pairs of handen's and McMahon's revover, which are at the West Thry-firm struct station house, awaiting an order from the Sheriff's office. If reports be true this deputy is in the habit of getting very much intoxicated, only a few months ago he was locked up in the Elightla precinc station house for drankenness. Officer McOuliough on one occasion before captured prisoners was escaped at the depat from a deputy seeraf, and it is many the promite action of he and Captain Califory's other officers, provented the escape of four desperadoes, as the ficputy was so "sleepy drunk" that they could have wasked out as any depot and order their unadeding off. The above facts are obtained from the omeral return made to the desk.

The names of the convicts are william Muller, sentenced five years for feloulous ussault and grand larceur, John Congulin, five years for grand farceur, Patrick McDermott, four years for burgany at No. 38 Beekman street, and lieury Lutz, lough, who had the desk, sent out roundsman Westervelt and officer Murphy to the depot to arrest the

ST. DOMINGO.

THE VOTE IN FAVOR OF ANNEXATION.

Unanimity and Enthusiasm of the People-A Sample of the Petitions Forwarded to the Executive—The Decree Submitting the Question to a Popular Vote.

St. DOMINGO, Feb. 20, 1870. As you have been informed by telegraph the Do ninican republic has formally declared for annexa-tion. For some time past petitions have been action in the matter. From Santiago, La Vega

heatticity.

Altr. 6. The present decree shall be printed, published and directated by the Citizen Minister of the Interior and Police. Siven in Santo Domingo on the 18th day of the month of February 1872, the twenty-sixth year of the Independence, the seventh of the Restoration and the third of the Regeneration.

BUENAVENTURA BAEZ.
FRILX M. DELMONTE, Minister of Justice and Public In-

Everything here remains in the moss peace of condition.

The British navy has suddenly manifested a lively interest in Dominican affairs. The Royal Alfred (ingate) dropped in here and then proceeded to Port au Prince, doubtless to encourage Message Saget to carry out his threat to ravage the Dominican frontier with fire and sword if this people persist in the wish for annexation. That is past lighting against now; and as all that splendid coffee region is now tarown open to American settlers, it may mean a declaration of war on the United States.

A Victimized Enoch Arden and a Victous Annie Lee-An Old Soldier Caught by a purity of Tennyson's pathetic poem left out and all the hard prose of real life and coarse passionlieft in,

was told at the Tombs Police Court yesterday before Judge Hogan. Alfred Gold came to this city from England in the

summer of 1864 and made the acquaintance of Catharine Kelly at Wilpley's Intelligence Office. They were married after a short acquaintance. In October ne entered the army, and of his \$600 bounty he gave to his new wife \$400. He first was stationed with his regiment (the 133d) at Harper's Ferry, and was in three patties; be then deserted and joined the navy; his wife receiving a portion of his bounty and his army pay, amounting to \$570, making a total of \$970. With the exception of a visit by his wife to her husband, at Baltimore, and on board of the Vermont, Gold saw nothing of his wife from the time he enlisted, in 1854, until about six weeks ago. He sent her occasionally small remittances, and had a few letters from her. She was a nousekeeper in different fainties, and while in New Jersey she made the acquaintance of a man named John Cantin, who believed her to be a single woman, and who, after cohabiting with her, married her. Some time after their acquaintance she had twins, which died, and Cantim, believing himself to be the father of them, pand all the expenses of the ourial. They had two other colidren born to them, one of whom is now living and is fourteen months old. of his bounty and his army pay, amounting to \$570.

the burial. They had two other calidren born to them, one of whom is now living and is fourteen months old.

While in California, about two years ago, Gold heard that his wife was married again. He did not attach much importance to it, and on his arrival in this city on the 19th of Feoruary he inquired for his wife at O'Connor's boarding house, No. 19 Pearl street. He was not told of his wife's marriage, out was directed to where she was bearding. Accompanied by a Iriend, Mr. Moore, 49 South Fourth street, he knocked at the door and the familiar voice of his wife, waich he immediately recognized, directed him to "come in." She said "On, Al, nave you come back? I had a dream about you the other night; I thought I saw you on the sidewaik." She told him his twins were born and dead, and in reply to inquiries as to her marriage she said she was married, and that her husband was a rough kind of man and it would not do for "Al" to be caught there by him, but If he would come at night and ask for the name of some one who did not live in the house she would give him "the wink" if her nusband was at home; if he were not he could stay, as her husband worked on a steambout at nights. "Al," when he heart this, was a sadder and a wiser man, and as husband No. 2 heard of this before night he declined to live with his bogus wife any longer; but before he had count to thus determination the two men had met, and his aking of half joke asked one another who had the greatest right to her.

Last week Kate and busband No. 2 arrested for abanconment of her; but as husband No. 2 told the story of the previous marriage Judge Hogan adjourned any judicial decision until next week. On wednesday "Al" utried up again in the city, and Kate was arrested on the charge of biganay and "Al" held as a witness. The evidence, which showed a great deal of immorality on Kate's part, was given before Justice liegan yesterday. Mir. Boyd appeared for Kate and Mr. Randail for the two husbands, and Kate was heid until to-day, when Judge Hogan will give hi

The following are the losses by fire and water

and insurances on the Eagle Print Works, Nos. 554 to 562 West Twenty fifth street. The stock and ma-chinery, owned by Charles Kamey, are partially destroyed, and are insured for the following amounts on stock:—

Scourty, \$5,000; New Amsterdam, \$2,500; Commerce, Albany, 72,500; Albany Cay, \$2,500; Westchester Mutual, \$2,500-total insurance, \$15,000. There was also a specific insurance on stock, owned by various parties, insurance of 55,000-in the Imperial, \$10,000; Western, Suffaio, \$2,500; Butaso City, \$2,500; Mutual, Buffaio, \$4,500; Merchants', Chicago, \$5,000; Giens Faits, \$2,500; Andependent, Boston, \$2,500;

The building is totally destroyed, and is owned by Joseph Taussig. Insured for \$16,000 in the Metropontan, Pacific, Guardian, Hope, Stuyvesant, Mechanics and Fraders' Etna, Hartford.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanno for New York-This Day, Sun rises...... 6 16 | Moon sets....morn 2 51 Sun sets...... 6 03 | High water....... 3 32

PORT OF NEW YORK, MARCH 11, 1870.

CLEARED.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM TACHTS

BOUND RAST.

Bark Enrique, Orcuit, New York for Camden.

Schr J D McCarthy. — Baltimore for Boston.

Schr Allderdiec, Collins, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr M C Coyne, Pacemire, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr M A Rogers, Tenvis, Philadelphia for Fall River.

Schr Mei, Runyon, Camlel, Amboy for Norwich.

Schr New, Chase, Elizabethport for Fall River.

Schr New, Pack, Avery, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Pack Peck, Avery, Elizabethport for Norwich.

Schr Jane, Nash, Wechawken for Now Have.

Schr Jen, Nash, Wechawken for Westerly.

Schr Jice, Nash, Wechawken for Westerly.

Schr Jice Lewis, Lowis, New York for Boston.

Schr M H Read, Cobb. New York for New Beiford.

Schr M H Read, Cobb. New York for New Schr Stephen Waterman, Chase, New York for Ner

Schr Texas, Chamberin, New York for Norwich. Schr T S Parker, Abraham, New York for Whitestone.

Navigation is now resumed in the Connecticut river. Togs are already running between Bartford and Goodspeed's Landing, and arrangements are being made for having a steamer leave Pecs slip for Hartford to-day at 4 P. M. Ice dealers are harvesting from ponds a splendid crop, 7 to 9

Inman line, will leave pier 45 North river at 13 M to-day, Saturday, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The National line steamship France. Captain Grogan, will leave pier 47 North river at 10 o'clock this morning for Liv-

for Londonderry and Glasgow, will leave pier 20 North river at 12 M to-day (Saturday). The Mcrchanis' line steamship Western Metropolis will sail from pier 12 North river at 3 PM to-day (Saturday) for New Orleans direct.

Marine Disasters.

FIVE MEN SEEN ON PIECES OF WHECK-Captain Love land, of schr E D Endicott, at Sagna la Grande and uit, re port that on Feb 19, at 2 AM, three miles south of Salt Key Bank, during a heavy gale from the north, he pussed pieces of a wreck with five men on them, it being too dark to ascer-tain what vessel it was that had been wrecked; his vessel was under close recred salis, with only 39 hhds of sugar for

ballast, and a very heavy sea running from NNW, he could not render any assistance whatever.

BRIGHTAND NANCY (of Digby, NS), Saunders, bence BRIG HEGHLAND NANCY (of Digby, NS), Saunders, hence for Mayaguez, PR, 8th inst, with a general cargo, on the 9th, at 1 AM, when 5th miles SE by E of the Highlands, was run into by stor Western Star, from Cardenas for Boston, striking her on the starboard side, between the fore and main rigging, staving in her side. It blowing very heavy from NW, and not knowing the full extent of the damage, abandoned her, and went on board of the schooner, but saw her again the next day. Mr. Saunders, chief mate, and Henry Nichols, second mate, were injured by the failing of the maintopmast. The W S had her headgear, cutwater and cathead carried away, and was otherwise damaged. March 10, ist 40 fS N, ion 7: 16 W, was spoken by bark fluenose, Rettler, from Cardiff for New York, who took rayself and two scamen on board and brought us to this port. (The H N was six years old, 152 tons burthen, and was owned by Capl Saunders and others; no insurance.)

HARK E G W Donge tof Pfiladelphia, Sims, from Havana for Bremen, with a cargo of singar, honey, chars, to, experienced heavy weather, shifted cargo, and put into Nassau ist lost leaking.

BAHK ANNIE (Er). Burns, from Clenfoegos for Haltimore,

experienced heavy weather, shifted cargo, and put into Nassan Ist lost leaking.

BAEK ANNEE (Br.). Burns, from Clenfoegos for Baltimore, was seen ashore in the passage leading out from the former portey Captain Givan, of brig Alice, at Holmes' Hole.

BRIG ADELADE, at Holmes' Hole from Port an Prince, reports ded, 17th ult, of yellow fever, on the passage from Port an Prince, George Barnett, seaman, of Bath, E.

BRIG VALENCIA, from Clenfuegos for Boston, put into Nassau 4th inst in distress.

BRIG CHARLENA (of Portland), Nichols, from Sagua for Portland, ran ashore on Lavender Rocks, Sait Cay Bauk, on the 23d ult. The vessel was got off without any assistance from wreckers, but while on her way to Nassau she was found to be leaking badly, and meeting the schr Brothers at Orange Cays the captain discharged 50 this of moiasses into her, at the same time engaging the services of part of her crew to assist in pomping. Both vessels arrived at Nassau Ist inst.

BRIG ALION (Br.), Givan, from Clenfuegos at Holmes'

Istinet.

Buto Aljon (Br), Givan, from Clenfuegos at Holmes fiole, experienced very neavy weather during the entire passage; split sails and started cargo of molasses. Reports sailing from Clenfuegos in company with solr J P Wyman, for Boston.

ing from Gienlusgos in company with sohr JP Wyman, for Boston.

Soint Hellen Habthosa (Br), Aubrey, at Holmes' Hole from Matanzas, experienced very heavy gales during the passage and lost foresail, mainsail and spite jibs, started deck load, stove boat gailed, butwarks, &c. Will have to procure new sails before pacceeding.

Soint Francisco of Baltimore), Crowther, sailed from Navassa for Baltimore, with B tons phosphate on board, and put into Wilmington, NG, was one she sained 2st uit, with an assorted cargo of 62,00 feet of lumber. Nothing has been leard from her since, and foars are entertained that she is lost with all on board. She was owned by Wm Applegarth & Son and Captain Crowther, and the cargo was consigned to the birm. There was no insurance on the vessel or cargo. She registered to tous and was built as Fortland, Me, in 1890.

Sche Authenbergon JB, Ames, from tecogration, SC, for

Schr registered as toks and was ball as Fortland, Me., in 1890.

Schr A Middleron Jr., ames, from Georgetown, SC, for New Haven, before reported missing, put into Nassau, NP, 22d olt, in distress.

Schr Samon. C Erogu, which went ashore recently on the North Carolina coast, and was subsequently got off and taken to Wilmington, NC, has been sold at the latter port for \$12.0.

SCHEAH LEANING, Brower, from Philadelphia for Sa-lem, which put into this part 8th mast in discress, with for-mast head gone, repaired and salled for destination 11th. Some Hamler (Br), treen, from Boston, before reporter arrived at Savannah with damage, reports that when three ays out from Boston, in lat 31 40, ion 60 52, encount creat the

American Ports.

nickson, G M Partridge, C W Locke, Florida, and George W Glover.

Cleared—Steamship Oriental, Nickerson, Savannah; brig Frank W (Br., Larsen, Sagua; Theatrup, Clenfuegos; Flide; Br., Voung, Ravanna; schr Charm, Studley, Baltimore.

Salled—Brig antities.

Rith—Arrived, steamships Eina (Br.), Lockhead, Liverpool; Glaucus, Walden, Myork.

BAJITHOKE, March 10—Arrived, brig Mechanic, Dyer, Cardenas; schr J W Bertlett, Bartlett, Boston.

Cicared—Bark Carolina (Rus; Hjeriman, Liverpool; brig Aiva (Br.), Armetromg, West Indies; schrs Mary G Farr, Comnell, Portland; Henry Farker, Parker, Britgeport, Ci; Gamella, Jones, Nyork; Sarah Ann, Jenkina, do; Jas McMashon, Jones, do; Enterprise, James, Bridgeport, Ck.

Salled—Brigs Chesapeake, Alva.

Rith—Arrived, bark Traveller, Penfeld, Rio Janeiro.

CHARLESTON, March 8—Cleared, brig A F Larabse, Cardenas via Wilmington, NC; schr A J Bentley, Bunnell, Jacksonville.

Sonville.
Satisd—Schr Young Teazer, Brightman, Cardenas.
11th—Arrived, steamship James Adger, Lockwood, NYork;
1chr M A Tyler, Alexandria.
Failed—Brig Francisco, for Barcelona.
FORTRESS MONROE, March 11—Passed in for Baltimore,
ark Toborand, from West Indies; brigs Wilse Smith, from
31 Thomas; Memphis, from St Domingo; Billow, from West

83 Thomas; Memphis, from St Domingo; Billow, from Wess Indies.

Passed out.—Steamship Ohio, for Bromen.

Saited.—Bark May Queen, for Baklimore; brigs Alexandria; and Nuevitas, for do.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5—Arrived, barks Wm Rath(bone, Donne, Liverpool; Willam, Harding, Gardiff. Cleared.—Ship Sawley Chudlow (Br), Bosse, Narva (not at ctores. 19th—Sailed, steamship Gen Meale, Sampson, NYork, SAVANNAH, March 6—Arrived, schr White Sea, Jo

SAVANNAH, Barch 0 - Mrch 10 - Mrch 10 - Mrch 10 - Mrch 10 - Mrch 11 - Mrch 12 - Mrch 1

MISCELLANEOUS.

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